

(43) International Publication Date 20 December 2001 (20.12.2001)

101

(10) International Publication Number WO 01/96110 A1

(51)	International Patent Classification	on": B32B 27/12	(81) Designated States (national): A
			AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, C
(21)	International Application Numb	er: PCT/US01/14102	DE, DK, DM. DZ, EE, ES, FI, G
	international Application Numb	di. Terresonitator	HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
(22)	International Filing Date: 2 Ma		LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG,
		May 2001 (02.05.2001)	NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SI
			TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN.

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 09/591,593 9 June 2000 (09.06.2000) US

(71) Applicant: BUILDING MATERIALS INVESTMENT CORPORATION |US/US|: Suite 303, 300 Delaware Av-

enue, Wilmington, DE 19801 (US).

(72) Inventors: VENKATASWAMY, Krishna: 12 Hidden Glen Drive, Sparta, NJ 07871 (US). SRINIVASAN, Krishna; 18 Davidson CL, Mahwah, NJ 07430 (US). XMG, Ll-Ying: 34 Windenner CL, Whippany, NJ 07981 (US).

(74) Agents: MAUE, Marilyn, J. et al.; Gaf Materials Corporation, Legal Dept., Building 10, 1361 Alps Road, Wayne, NJ 97470 (US).

Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AB, AB, BB, GB, RB, NB, ZC, AC, CL, CN, CC, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HB, HU, DB, LB, NS, SP, KE, KC, KP, KR, AZ, CL, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, TF, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SL, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (fill, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, EF, TT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, OA, PI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CL, CM, GA, GN, GW, MI, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

1/96110

(54) Title: SINGLE PLY REINFORCED ROOFING MEMBRANE

(57) Abstract: A single ply reinforced nonfing membrane having advantageous (entile and seam strength comprising a reinforcet ment serin sendwisched between polyolefin cap and base layers, characterized in that at least one of said layers includes a functional polyolefin as additive therein.

(

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A single ply reinforced roofing membrane having advantageous tensile and seam strength comprising a reinforcement scrim sandwiched between polyolefin cap and base layers, characterized in that at least one of said layers includes a functional polyolefin as additive therein.
- A single ply reinforced roofing membrane according to claim 1 wherein about 0.5-20% by wt. of said functional polyolefin is present in one of said layers.
- 3. A single ply reinforced roofing membrane according to claim 2 wherein said amount is about 1-10%.
 - A membrane according to claim 3 wherein said amount is 1-5%.
- A single ply reinforced roofing membrane according to claim 1 wherein said functional polyolefin includes a functional group selected from carboxyl, epoxy, anhydride, amine, ester, (meth)acrylate and succinimide groups.
- 6. A single ply reinforced roofing membrane according to claim 1 wherein said cap and base polyolefin layers are polymers selected from polyethylene, polypropylene, terpolymers of ethylene, propylene and diene monomers, ethylene-propylene copolymers, ethylene-butene copolymers, ethylene-hexene copolymers, ethylene-octene copolymers, propylene-C₄₋₃ alpha-olefin copolymers and metallocene polyolefin.

7

7. A single ply reinforced roofing membrane according to claim 2 wherein said additive is selected from maleic anhydride-polyolefin and epoxy polyethylene, and (meth)acrylate terpolymers thereof.

SINGLE PLY REINFORCED ROOFING MEMBRANE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to single ply reinforced roofing membranes for covering industrial and commercial flat roofs, and, more particularly, to such membranes having significantly improved tensile and seam strength properties.

Description of the Prior Art

Heat-sealable, reinforced polyolefin-based single ply roofing membranes are composed of base (bottom) and cap (top) polyolefin-based sheets (layers) with a fiber reinforcement scrim (middle) sandwiched between the other two layers. The scrim is the strongest layer in the composite. In order to fully realize the reinforcement properties of the scrim in such a laminate composite, however, it is necessary that excellent adhesion exist between the polyolefin sheets and the scrim. Unfortunately, due to the inherent incompatibility of scrim materials and polyolefins, only relatively poor interfacial adhesion exists between the scrim and polyolefin sheets. As a result, the roofing membrane is observed to have only low tensile and seam strength properties.

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to modify the surface characteristics of one or both of the polyolefin-based layers in order to improve the interfacial bonding between polyolefin and scrim thus proving roofing membranes having enhanced membrane tensile and seam strengths.

2

This and other objects and features of the invention will be made apparent from the following description thereof.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In this invention, a small amount of a highly-flowable, functional-polyclefin is incorporated into one or both polyclefin-based roofing sheets of a single ply roofing membrane to modify the surface polarity of the polyclefin sheets therein. The resulting composite membrane of the invention exhibits substantially improved adhesion between the reinforcement scrim and the polyclefin sheets. As a result, the tensile and seam strengths of the membrane is advantageously increased.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the invention, there is provided a single ply reinforced roofing membrane having significantly improved tensile and seam strengths. The membrane comprises a reinforcement scrim sandwiched between polyolefin cap and base layers, and is particularly characterized in that at least one of these layers includes a functional-polyolefin as additive therein. The thickness of the membrane preferably ranges from 5 to 200 mils, more preferably from 35-90 mils.

Suitably the single ply reinforced roofing membrane of the invention includes about 0.5-20% by wt. of the functional-polyolefin additive in one of said layers, preferably about 1-10%, and most preferably about 1-5%.

The functional polyolefin additive is suitably selected from polyolefins which have been modified with one or more functional groups, such as carboxyl, epoxy, anhydride, amine, ester, (meth)acrylate and succinimide groups.

These functional groups can affect the surface of the polyolefin sheets so that it can adhere better to the scrim material. A maleic anhydride-modified polyolefin (CK Witco), an epoxy-modified polyethylene (Elf Atochem) and methyacrylate terpolymers thereof (Elf) are preferred.

Suitable polyolefins are polymers such as polyethylene, polypropylene, terpolymers of ethylene, propylene and diene monomers, ethylene-propylene copolymers, ethylene-butene copolymers, ethylene-hexene copolymers, ethylene-ctene copolymers, propylene-C4-8 alpha-olefin copolymers, metallocene polyolefins and the like.

A preferred functional polyolefin for use herein is maleic anhydridemodified polypropylene sold by CK Witco.

The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the following examples.

STANDARD EXAMPLE

Cap (top) and base (bottom) sheets (layers) of a standard single ply reinforcement polyolefin roofing membrane was made of 100 parts of polyolefin resins, including conventional ingredients, such as 0-80 parts of fire retardant, 0-20 parts of processing oil, ingredients zinc oxide, UV and thermal stabilizers, carbon black, titanium dioxide and calcium carbonate, as is well known in the art. The ingredients were mixed in an extruder at 200°C and sheeted to a thickness of about 20-30 mills. A reinforcement scrim then was inserted between the top and bottom sheets, and the three layers were pressed into a 45 mil reinforced single ply membrane. The standard membrane then was tested for tensile strength and seam strength.

4

INVENTION EXAMPLE 1

The top sheet of the polyolefin roof membrane was made of the same ingredients as described in the Standard Example. In this example, however, the bottom polyolefin sheet, was admixed with 3 parts by weight of maleic anhydride-polypropylene (CK Witco) before pressing. Then, as usual, the compositions were mixed in an extruder at 200°C and sheeted to thicknesses of about 20-30 mils. Then a reinforcement scrim was inserted between the top and bottom sheets and the three layers were pressed into a 45 mil single ply reinforced membrane. The resulting membrane was tested for tensile strength and seam strength.

INVENTION EXAMPLE 2

Example 1 was repeated except that 2.5 parts by weight of maleic anhydride-polypropylene additive was included in the top sheet of the membrane.

INVENTION EXAMPLE 3

Example 1 was repeated except that 1 part of the additive was provided in the bottom layer.

EXAMPLE 4

Example 1 was repeated except that 5 parts by weight of the additive was present in the bottom layer.

5

TEST RESULTS

The tensile and seam strengths of the membranes of Invention Examples 1-4, and the Standard Example are given in the Table below.

TABLE

Example No.	Tensile Strength,*	Seam Strength**
	(psi)	(lbs/in)
Standard	2047	107
1	3431	160
2	3288	146
3	3018	137
4	3823	141

^{*} within membrane

These results show that substantial increases in tensile and seam strengths are achieved in the invention Examples when the functional polyolefin additive was present in either the bottom or the top layers, as compared to the Standard Example, without additive.

While the invention has been described with particular reference to certain embodiments thereof, it will be understood that changes and modifications may be made which are within the skill of the art. Accordingly, it is intended to be bound only by the following claims, in which:

^{**} between membranes on roof